

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **Patent and Trademark Office**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVI	ENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/470,276	12/22/99	KOLODNER		R	157/47483-C
_		HM12/0206	– [EXAMINER	
NIXON PEABO	DY LLP	THILLY OLUG		FREDMAN,J	
101 FEDERAL				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON MA 0:	2115			1655	11
				DATE MAILED:	: 02/06/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No.

09/470,276

Applica

Kolodner et al

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Jeffrey Fredman

Group Art Unit 1655



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jan 2, 2001</u>	
☐ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for fin accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s) 1 and 13-38	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
X Claim(s) 2-12	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims	
Application Papers	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	Review, PTO-948.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	d to by the Examiner.
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is approved disapproved.
\square The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of t	the priority documents have been
received.	
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number	
received in this national stage application from the In	
*Certified copies not received:	
X Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
X Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No.	s) <u>5</u>
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON TH	IE FOLLOWING PAGES

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DETAILED ACTION

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Election/Restriction

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group II, claims 2-12 and SEQ ID Nos: 1, 3-6, 27-30 and 53, in Paper No. 9 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that each of the remaining sequences are human sequences. This is not found persuasive because this is not a reason to overcome a restriction requirement. Presumably the intention is to argue that the sequences lack patentable distinctness, however, the fact that sequences from two different vertebrate species are included is evidence that the sequences are distinct. With regard to burden, it would represent a significant burden to search each additional sequence.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

General

2. Claims 2-12 utilize the transitional term "having". Because this term lacks any particular meaning in the patent literature, the examiner will interpret "having" as being equivalent in scope to the open term "comprising".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. Claims 5-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one

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skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The current claims are drawn to one of two broad genus, claims 5-9 being drawn to a genus comprising any "unique fragment" of SEQ ID NO: 1 and claim 10-11 being drawn to any primers which permit synthesis of a human mismatch repair gene, particularly hMSH5. This large genus is represented in the specification by only the named SEQ ID Nos. Thus, applicant has express possession of only one full length nucleic acid species and shows no fragments which are demonstrably unique and shows multiple primers in a genus which comprises hundreds of millions of different possibilities. The written description guidelines note regarding such genus/species situations that "Satisfactory disclosure of a "representative number" depends on whether one of skill in the art would recognize that the applicant was in possession of the necessary common attributes or features of the elements possessed by the members of the genus in view of the species disclosed." (See: Federal Register: December 21, 1999 (Volume 64, Number 244), revised guidelines for written description.) Here, no common element or attributes of the sequences are disclosed, not even the presence of certain domains. No structural limitations or requirements which provide guidance on the identification of sequences which meet these functional limitations is provided.

Further, these claims encompass alternately spliced versions of the proteins, allelic variants including insertions and mutations, inactive precursor proteins which have a removable amino terminal end, and only specific nucleic acid sequences have been provided. No written description

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of alleles, of upstream or downstream regions containing additional sequence, or of alternative

splice variants has been provided in the specification.

It is noted that in Fiers v. Sugano (25 USPQ2d, 1601), the Fed. Cir. concluded that

"...if inventor is unable to envision detailed chemical structure of DNA sequence coding for specific protein, as well as method of obtaining it, then conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, that is, until after gene has been isolated...conception of any chemical substance, requires definition of that substance other than by its functional utility."

In the instant application, only the nucleic acid and inherent amino acid sequence of the disclosed SEQ ID Nos are described. Also, in <u>Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar</u> (19 USPQ2d 1111, CAFC 1991), it was concluded that:

"...applicant must also convey, with reasonable clarity to those skilled in art, that applicant, as of filing date sought, was in possession of invention, with invention being, for purposes of "written description" inquiry, whatever is presently claimed."

In the application at the time of filing, there is no record or description which would demonstrate conception or written description of any nucleic acids acids which comprise "unique fragments" or which are modified by addition, insertion, deletion, substitution or inversion with the disclosed SEQ ID Nos.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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6. Claims 2-6, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sargent et al (EMBO J. (1989) 8(8):2305-2312).

Sargent teaches cosmid vectors which are transformed into E. Coli host cells (page 2311, column 2) which cosmid vectors comprise a double stranded nucleic acid (necessarily including sense and antisense strands) that includes the "G7" gene (page 2306, figure 1). Within figure 1, several cosmid vectors overlap the "G7" gene including F9N, F12M, FMC, FMEa and EL3. The "G7" gene is inherently found to be the MSH5 gene claimed. With regard to points of similiarity, the "G7" gene is located on chromosome 6p21.3 as is the MSH5 gene, and the following is a partial sequence comparison of MSH5 and "G7", where MSH5 is the Qy sequence and "G7" is the database sequence.

```
89.5%; Score 2596;
                                 DB 68: Length 3998;
 Query Match
 Best Local Similarity
                  97.1%;
                       Pred. No. 0:
                       0; Mismatches
                                   30:
                                       Indels
                                                       1:
 Matches 2675; Conservative
    184 tegecceaeagggeetteagacceettettteeaaaggageeteeaageteatggeetee 243
Qу
     Db
    244 ttaggagegaacccaaggaggacaccgcagggaccgagacctggggcggcctcctccggt 303
       Db
       TTAGGAGCGAACCCAAGGAGGACACCGCAGGGACCGAGACCTGGGGCGGCCTCCTCCGGC 125
       ttecccagcccggccccagtgccgggccccagggaggccgaggaggaagtcgaggag 363
ΟV
       Db
       TTCCCAGCCGGCCCAGTGCCGGGCCCCAGGGAGGCCGAGGAGGAAGTCGAGGAG 185
Qу
       gaggaggagctggccgagatccatctgtgtgtgctgtggaattcaggatacttgggcatt 423
       GAGGAGGAGCTGGCCGAGATCCATCTGTGTGTGTGTGGGAATTCAGGATACTTGGGCATT 245
Db
       gectactatgatactagtgactccactatccacttcatgccagatgccccagaccacgag 483
Qу
       GCCTACTATGATACTAGTGACTCCACTATCCACTTCATGCCAGATGCCCCAGACCACGAG 305
Db
    484 agectcaagettetecagagagttetggatgagateaateeceagtetgttgttaegagt 543
Qу
       AGCCTCAAGCTTCTCCAGAGAGTTCTGGATGAGATCAATCCCCAGTCTGTTGTTACGAGT 365
Db
Qу
       \tt gccaaacaggatgagaatatgactcgatttctgggaaagcttgcctcccaggagcacaga~603
       366 GCCAAACAGGATGAGAATATGACTCGATTTCTGGGAAAGCTTGCCTCCCAGGAGCACAGA 425
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QУ	604	<pre>gagcctaaaagacctgaaatcatatttttgccaagtgtggattttggtctggagataagc</pre>	663
Db	426	GAGCCTAAAAGACCTGAAATCATATTTTTGCCAAGTGTGGATTTTGGTCTGGAGATAAGC	485
QУ	664	aaacaacgeeteetttetggaaactaeteetteateecagacgeeatgaetgeeactgag	723
Db	486	AAACAACGCCTCCTTTCTGGAAACTACTCCTTCATCCCAGACGCCATGACTGCCACTGAG	545
Qу	724	aaaatcctcttcctcttccattattccctttgactgcctcaca	771
Db	546	AAAATCCTCTTCCTCTTCCATTATTCCCTTTGACTGCCTCCTCACACCCCCAGGAGAT	
QУ	772	gttcgagcacttggagggctg	
Db		TTAAGATTTACCCCGATTCCACTGCTGATCCCCTCCCAGGTTCGAGCACTTGGAGGGCTG	
QУ		ctgaagttcctgggtcgaagaagaatcggggttgaactggaagactataatgtcagcgtc [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
Db			725
Qу		cccatcctgggctttaagaaatttatgttgactcatctggtgaacatagatcaagacact	912
Db		CCCATCCTGGGCTTTAAGAAATTTATGTTGACTCATCTGGTGAACATAGATCAAGACACT	785
Qу		tacagtgttctacagatttttaagagtgagtctcacccctcagtgtacaaagtggccagt	
Db		TACAGTGTTCTACAGATTTTTAAGAGTGAGTCTCACCCCTCAGTGTACAAAGTGGCCAGT	
ДУ		ggactgaaggagggctcagcctctttggaatcctcaacagatgccactgtaagtgggga	1032
Db Out		GGACTGAAGGAGGGGCTCAGCCTCTTTGGAATCCTCAACAGATGCCACTGTAAGTGGGGA	
Qy Db		gagaagctgctcaggctatggttcacacgtccgactcatgacctgggggagctcagttct	965
		cgtctggacgtcattcagttttttctgctgccccagaatctggacatggctcagatgct	
Qy Db			
Qу		categgotectgggtcacateaagaacgtgootttgattetgaaacgcatgaagttgtcc	
Db			
Qу		cacaccaaggtcagcgactggcaggttctctacaagactgtgtacagtgcctgggcctg	
Db			
Qу		agggatgcctgccgctccctgccgcagtccatccagctctttcgggacattgcccaagag	
Db			
Qу	1333	ttetetgatgacetgeaceatategeeageeteattgggaaagtagtggaetttgaggge	1392
- Db		!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	
Qу	1393	agccttgctgaaaatcgcttcacagtcctccccaacatagatcctgaaattgatgagaaa	1452
Db	1266		1325
Qу	1453	aagcgaagactgatgggacttcccagtttccttactgaggttgcccgcaaggagctggag	1512
Db	1326		1385

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QУ		aatctggactcccgtattccttcatgcagtgtcatctacatccctctgattggcttcctt	
Db	1386	AATCTGGACTCCCGTATTCCTTCATGCAGTGTCATCTACATCCCTCTGATTGGCTTCCTT	1445
ΩУ	1573	ctttctattccccgcctgccttccatggtagaggccagtgactttgagattaatggactg	1632
Db	1446	CTTTCTATTCCCCGCCTGCCTTCCATGGTAGAGGCCAGTGACTTTGAGATTAATGGACT(1505
QУ	1633	<pre>gacttcatgtttctctcagaggagaagctgcactatcgtagtgcccgaaccaaggagctg </pre>	1692
Db	1506	GACTTCATGTTTCTCTCAGAGGAGAAGCTGCACTATCGTAGTGCCCGAACCAAGGAGCT	1565
QУ	1693	gatgcattgctgggggacctgcactgcgagatccgggaccaggagacgctgctgatgtac	1752
Db	1566	GATGCATTGCTGGGGGACCTGCACTGCGAGATCCGGGACCAGGAGACGCTGCTGATGTAC	1625
QУ	1753	${\tt cagctacagtgccaggtgctggcacgagcagctgtcttaacccgagtattggaccttgcc}$	1812
Db	1626	CAGCTACAGTGCCAGGTGCTGGCACGAGCAGCTGTCTTAACCCGAGTATTGGACCTTGCC	1685
QУ	1813	tecegectggacgtectgctggctettgccagtgctgcccgggactatggctactcaagg	1872
Db	1686	TCCCGCCTGGACGTCCTGCTGCTCTTGCCAGTGCTGCCCGGGACTATGGCTACTCAAGG	1745
Qу	1873	ccgcgttactccccacaagtccttggggtacgaatccagaatggcagacatcctctgatg	1932
Dlo	1746	CCGCGTTACTCCCCACAAGTCCTTGGGGTACGAATCCAGAATGGCAGACATCCTCTGATG	1805
Qу	1933	gaactctgtgcccgaacctttgtgcccaactccacagaatgtggtggggacaaagggagg	1992
Db	1806		1865
Qу	1993	gtcaaagtcatcactggacccaactcatcagggaagagcatatacctcaaacaggtaggc	2052
Db	1866	GTCAAAGTCATCACTGGACCCAACTCATCAGGGAAGAGCATATACCTCAAACAGGTAGGC	1925
Qу	2053	ttgatcacattcatggccctggtaggcagctttgtgccagcagaggaggccgaaattggg	2112
Db	1926	TTGATCACATTCATGGCCCTGGTAGGCAGCTTTGTGCCAGCAGAGGAGGCCGAAATTGGG	1985
QУ	2113	<pre>geagtagacgccatcttcacacgaattcatagctgcgaatccatctcccttggcctctc </pre>	2172
Db	1986	GCAGTAGACGCCATCTTCACACGAATTCATAGCTGCGAATCCATCTCCCTTGGCCTCTCC	2045
QУ	2173	accttcatgatcgacctcaaccaggtggcgaaagcagtgaacaatgccactgcacagtcg	2232
Db	2046		2105
QУ	2233	$\verb ctggtccttattgatgaatttggaaagggaaccaacacggtggatgggctegcgcttctg $	2292
Db	2106		2165
Qу	2293	<pre>gccgctgtgctccgacactggctggcacgtggacccacatgccccacatctttgtggcc </pre>	2352
Db	2166	GCCGCTGTGCTCCGACACTGGCTGGCACGTGGACCCACATGCCCCACAGTCTTTGTGGCC	2225
Qу	2353	${\tt acca} {\tt acca} {\tt acct} {\tt tct} {\tt gagecttgttcagctacaactgctgccacaagggcccctggtgcagtat}$	2412
Db	2226		2285
Qу	2413	$\tt ttgaccatggagacctgtgaggatggcaacgatcttgtcttctatcaggtttgcgaa$	2472
Db	2286		2345
Qу	2473	ggtgttgcgaaggccagccatgcctcccacacagctgcccaggctgggcttcctgacaag	2532

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Db
   2346 GGTGTTGCGAAGGCCAGCCATGCCTCCCACACAGCTGCCCAGGCTGGGCTTCCTGACAAG 2405
Qу
   2533 cttgtggctcgtggcaaggaggtctcagatttgatccgcagtggaaaacccatcaagcct 2592
      CTTGTGGCTCGTGGCAAGGAGGTCTCAGACTTGATCCGCAGTGGAAAACCCATCAAGCCT 2465
Db
   2593 gtcaaggatttgctaaagaagaaccaaatggaaaattgccagacattagtggataagttt 2652
Óν
      Db
   2466 GTCAAGGATTTGCTAAAGAAGAACCAAATGGAAAATTGCCAGACATTAGTGGATAAGTTT 2525
   2653\ atgaaactggatttggaagatcctaacctggacttgaacgttttcatgagccaggaagtg\ 2712
QУ
      Db
   2526 ATGAACTGGATTTGGAAGATCCTAACCTGGACTTGAACGTTTTCATGAGCCAGGAAGTG 2585
Qу
   2713 ctgcctgctgccaccagcatcctctgagagtccttccagtgtcctccccagcctcctgag 2772
      Db
   2586 CTGCCTGCTGCCACCAGCATCCTCTGAGAGTCCTTCCAGTGTCCTCCCCAGCCTCCTGAG 2645
Qу
   2773 actccggtggctgccatgccctctttgtttccttatctccctcagacgcagagttttta 2832
      2646 ACTCCGGTGGGCTGCCATGCCCTCTTTGTTTCCTTATCTCCCTCAGACGCAGAGTTTTTA 2705
Db
   2833 gtttctctagaaattttgtttcatattaggaataaagtttattttgaagaaaaaa 2888
Qν
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Therefore, it clearly appears that the Sargent cosmid vectors anticipate the current claims as inherently comprising the MSH5 gene sequence.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor

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and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Albertella (Genomics (1996) 36:240-251) in view of Stratagene Catalog (1988) p. 39.

Albertella teaches a number of primers which function to amplify the "G7" gene region (page 241, column 2, subheading "reverse-transcription-PCR" to page 242, column 1). As discussed above, "G7" is inherently found to be the MSH5 gene.

Albertella does not teach placement of these reagents into a kit format, nor the specific SEQ ID Nos: 3-50.

Stratagene catalog teaches a motivation to combine reagents into kit format (page 39).

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the primers of Albertella into a kit format as discussed by Stratagene catalog since the Stratagene catalog teaches a motivation for combining reagents of use in an assay into a kit, "Each kit provides two services: 1) a variety of different reagents have been assembled and pre-mixed specifically for a defined set of experiments. Thus one need not purchase gram quantitities of 10 different reagents, each of which is needed in only microgram amounts, when beginning a series of experiments. When one considers all of the unused chemicals that typically accumulate in weighing rooms, desiccators, and freezers, one quickly realizes that it is actually far more expensive for a small number of users to prepare most buffer

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solutions from the basic reagents. Stratagene provides only the quantitites you will actually need, premixed and tested. In actuality, the kit format saves money and resources for everyone by dramatically reducing waste. 2) The other service provided in a kit is quality control" (page 39, column 1).

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It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identify functionally equivalent primers and probes selected from the sequences disclosed by Albertella for detection of the "G7" gene.

In the recent court decision *In Re Deuel* 34 USPQ 2d 1210 (Fed. Cir. 1995), the court determined that the existence of a general method of identifying a specific DNA does not make the specific DNA obvious. Regarding structural or functional homologs, however, the court stated

"Normally, a *prima facie* case of obviousness is based upon structural similiarity, i.e., an established structural relationship between a prior art compound and the claimed compound. Structural relationships may provide the requisite motivation or suggestion to modify known compounds to obtain new compounds. For example, a prior art compound may suggest its homologs because homologs often have similar properties and therefore chemists of ordinary skill would ordinarily contemplate making them to try to obtain compounds with improved properties (see page 9, paragraph 4 of attached ref)."

Since the claimed primers simply represent structural homologs, which are suggested by the prior art as useful for primers and probes, and concerning which a biochemist of ordinary skill would

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attempt to obtain alternate compounds with improved properties, the claimed primers and probes are *prima facie* obvious over the cited references in the absence of secondary considerations.

9. Claims 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sargent et al (EMBO J. (1989) 8(8):2305-2312) in view of Beach et al (U.S. Patent 6,025,192).

Sargent teaches cosmid vectors which are transformed into E. Coli host cells (page 2311, column 2) which cosmid vectors comprise a double stranded nucleic acid (necessarily including sense and antisense strands) that includes the "G7" gene (page 2306, figure 1). Within figure 1, several cosmid vectors overlap the "G7" gene including F9N, F12M, FMC, FMEa and EL3. The "G7" gene is inherently found to be the MSH5 gene claimed. With regard to points of similiarity, the "G7" gene is located on chromosome 6p21.3 as is the MSH5 gene, and above is listed the partial sequence comparison of MSH5 and "G7", where MSH5 is the Qy sequence and "G7" is the database sequence.

Sargent does not teach placement of the G7 gene into a retroviral vector.

Beach teaches placement of genes into retroviral vectors for the elucidation of mammalian gene function (abstract).

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to put the unknown G7 gene of Sargent into the retroviral vector of Beach since Beach states "The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the elucidation of mammalian gene function (abstract)". An ordinary practitioner would have been motivated to use the retroviral vector of Beach to identify the function of G7.

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Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeff Fredman, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 308-6568.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W. Gary Jones, can be reached on (703) 308-1152.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technology Center 1600 by facsimile transmission via the P.T.O. Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The CM1 Fax Center numbers for Technology Center 1600 are either (703) 305-3014 or (703) 308-4242. Please note that the faxing of such papers must conform with the Notice to Comply published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989).

Jeffrey Fredman Patent Examiner Art Unit 1655

February 6, 2001